29%

Reverse of genuine Weinberg New England shilling after removal of dirt accumulation between X and I. Note tear drop on border at 10 o'clock. Compare dents with those on piece submitted [redacted] to ANACS and on [redacted] forgery loaned by Anton.

would be distributed and any frac-

to will be applied as a money

by check to you.

the full number of shares to which

again decide to deduct the amount

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XII

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Wendy

2910

Obverse of genuine Wemberg New England shilling after removal of dirt accumulation from crotch of N. Congre dents with those on [redacted] piece submitted to ANACS and on [redacted] forgery loaned by Anton.

Employ

income tax liability. Only full share

tional share value you might be entitled

credit to your payroll account or paid

If, however, you still wish t

you are entitled, then the company may

to be withheld out of t

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Wendy

1652 N.E. Shilling
Counterfeit
E-156a-c

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KID

1652 N.E. Shilling
Counterfeit
E-156 L-C

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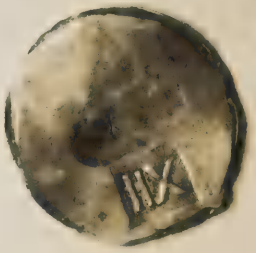
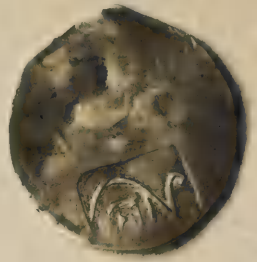
MEINBERO



MEINBERO



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The December 2004 Baltimore Auction

Session One

December 2, 2004
6:00 pm, Eastern Standard Time

COLONIALS

Rare New England Shilling

1 **(1652) New England Shilling Breen-8 Noe-7 (dies III-B) Rarity-7 VF20.** The two punches (NE & XII) are well defined and nearly full, but the remainder of the planchet has been smoothed to minimize some dull marks and roughness. (Some researchers have suggested these marks are teeth imprints, as people of that day were known to bite coins to test for quality while others would bite these coins to fend off evil spirits during times of "witch hysteria." Current thought is that these marks were an unplanned byproduct of the minting process, but we may never know for sure. The roughness and rolling seen to some degree on all the known examples is most likely attributable to the minting process, but some of the smaller marks may well be from tooth imprints.) Glossy medium to darker gray toning covers the smoothed areas while the punches are lighter silvery gray. The weight is 65.7 grains, which is very slightly light for the known examples, but any shortage is easily attributed to the smoothing mentioned. For comparison, the three examples offered in the 1/15/2002 Stack's sale of the Hain collection weighed 69.8, 71.7, and 72.1 grains. The authenticity of NE shillings is always an issue as many deceptive counterfeits exist. This example has been examined by several of the hobby's foremost authorities, including Walter Breen, Eric P. Newman, and Thomas K. DeLorey. All three have concluded it is a genuine NE shilling, and letters attesting to their independent analyses accompany the lot. A more-than-acceptable example of this classic early American rarity.